CLAIMS

1. A method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction in a serum by an enzymatic reaction, which comprises introducing a controlling means for enabling an enzymatic reaction preferentially with respect to an object component in the specific lipoprotein fraction without forming complexes nor aggregates, thereby specifically assaying the component.

2. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said controlling means is for controlling ion strength of a reaction solution so as to facilitate the enzymatic reaction of the object component in the specific lipoprotein fraction in the reaction solution.

3. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 2, wherein said controlling ion strength makes increase of the ion strength in the reaction solution to a sufficiently high level so as to facilitate the enzymatic reaction of the component in a high-density lipoprotein (HDL) in the solution.

4. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said controlling means is for enabling the enzymatic reaction directly and/or preferentially with respect to the component in the specific lipoprotein fraction in the reaction solution, utilizing reaction

specificity of an enzyme to the specific lipoprotein.

5. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 4, wherein said means for enabling the enzymatic reaction directly and/or preferentially with respect to the component in the specific lipoprotein fraction is reacting lipoprotein lipase and/or cholesterol esterase that preferentially act(s) on the HDL fraction.

6. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said controlling means is for enabling the enzymatic reaction directly and/or preferentially with respect to the component in the specific lipoprotein fraction in the reaction solution, utilizing reaction selectivity of a selected nonionic surfactant to the specific lipoprotein.

7. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 6, wherein the nonionic surfactant that has reaction selectivity to the HDL fraction and an HLB value of 16 or more is used as said nonionic surfactant, thereby enabling the enzymatic reaction directly and/or preferentially with respect to the component in the HDL fraction in the reaction solution.

8. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said assaying method according to claim 5 and said assaying method(s) according to claims 3 and/or

7 are carried out in combination.

9. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said assaying method according to claim 4 and said assaying method(s) according to claims 2 and/or 6 are carried out in combination.

10. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said method is for assaying cholesterol in an LDL fraction, which comprises introducing a means for selectively subjecting a cholesterol component in an HDL fraction to an enzymatic reaction to assay or digest thereof in the first enzymatic reaction system utilizing said assaying method according to claim 8 or 9, and then subjecting the cholesterol component in the LDL fraction to an enzymatic reaction in a second enzymatic reaction system by utilizing said assaying method according to claim 4 and a nonionic surfactant that has an HLB value of 11 to 13.

11. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to claim 1, wherein said method is for assaying cholesterol in a VLDL (very low-density lipoprotein) fraction, which comprises simultaneously or separately treating said first enzymatic reaction system and said second enzymatic reaction system in said assaying method according to claim 10 to have the cholesterol component remained and then introducing a means for decomposing the VLDL fraction to subject the cholesterol component in the VLDL

fraction to an enzymatic reaction.

12. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to any one of claims 8 to 11, further comprising a step for adding cholesterol oxidase or cholesterol dehydrogenase to digest free cholesterol.

13. The method for assaying a specific component in a lipoprotein fraction according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein pH of the reaction solution is selected from within a range where the lipoprotein does not form aggregates nor make the reaction solution cloudy and in view of an optimal pH of an enzyme used in the enzymatic reaction of the component in the lipoprotein.